

The Evening World.

ESTABLISHED BY JOSEPH PULITZER.
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NOT BUSINESS.

WHEN the going was good the Interborough Rapid Transit Company thought nothing of voting a couple of bonuses of \$125,000 to President T. P. Shonts, who was then drawing a regular salary of \$100,000 a year.

A fee of \$50,000 to a lawyer for "special services" was a trifling item in the sundry expense account.

Five hundred thousand dollars to the firm of J. P. Morgan and Company for "holding itself in readiness" to lend the Interborough money seemed only what should be expected from this rich and prosperous transit corporation.

Does the Interborough really think this past can have no bearing on the present?

Does it believe the public should shut its eyes when the old ledger pages are turned over and open them only to the pressing needs figured on to-day's balance sheet?

That's not business.

The public is not going to listen to any higher fare proposition that asks to have Interborough extravagance passed over as a natural and accepted element in the reckoning.

ENNOBLING THE BLATHERSKITES.

SERIOUS as is the great matter involved, an American sense of humor cannot resist the spectacle of the Borahs, Johnsons, Reeds, Shermans and the rest plugging Lord Grey decorations on their Senatorial breasts and coming forth ennobled Champions of the Constitution and Chevaliers of the Republic.

That's the beauty of Lord Grey's tribute to the sincere element in the American opposition. Every narrow-minded blatherskite and political opportunist who has been fighting the Treaty for whatever personal or party capital he hoped to get out of it can now stand up and preen himself in the light of the high motives British statesmanship has credited to American obstruction and delay.

Even the bitterest of the "bitter-enders" can step forward and get a Lord Grey ribbon to put in his buttonhole. For didn't the noble Viscount admit that the League was against all American tradition and advice?

These ennobled Treaty-baiters may fool themselves. But they won't fool many of their fellow countrymen.

FLAG DESECRATION.

IT is now charged that Assemblyman Solomon desecrated the flag in 1917.

Such an allegation would have been admissible in Assembly proceedings in 1917, in the election campaign of 1919, or even in a bill of particulars against Solomon as an individual in the present session. It does not justify Sweet's blanket indictment of all the representatives of a political party.

The evidence against Solomon is not well substantiated. The evidence that Sweet is desecrating the principles for which the flag stands is unimpeachable. Sweet desecrates the flag by using it as a drapery for his sordid political ambitions.

MAKE PUBLIC THE PROFITS.

A THREE-CORNERED deadlock seems to have developed between the Department of Justice and the manufacturing and selling branches of the men's clothing business.

All three parties seem to agree that clothing should not go higher, in fact must not go higher if sales are to continue. All agree that a price drop would be desirable. The place for reduction causes dispute.

The Department suggests that both manufacturer and retailer should shade their margin of profit. Manufacturers suggest that retailers cut profits.

Retailers suggest that manufacturers should do the price paring.

Lacking the laws it desires to curb profiteering, the Department has one effective remedy.

Publicity will help to clear up the question.

If the Attorney General's assistants cannot prosecute and force cuts, they can expose the facts on which such prosecution would be instituted. They can tell the public how much profit the manufacturers and retailers are making.

If the public knew these facts it could either force legislation or boycott the worst offenders.

VOLUNTEERS FOR THE STREETS.

MRS. MARIE WHITAKER of Henry Street suggests feminine street cleaners if men cannot be found in the emergency.

There is an emergency. New York streets are in filthy condition, particularly in districts where population is most congested. Ashes and garbage have piled up while an inadequate force has wrestled with the snow. Men are not applying for work on the extra street crews.

Mrs. Whitaker's suggestion has merit because it points out the danger of dirty streets. They are a menace to community health. If the snow defiled with organic matter is not a harbor for influenza,

then it does provide a breeding place for germs of other diseases which may weaken the resistance to influenza or prove serious after influenza has weakened its victims.

But is New York ready for women street cleaners?

The streets should be cleaned, but that looks like father's job, not mother's.

If men cannot be hired, why not volunteers after hours? Why not bands of male street cleaners from the blocks affected? Surely the D. S. C. would furnish equipment and direction if neighborhood groups would furnish the labor it is impossible to purchase.

In the emergency the plan is well worth trying. What district will be first to accept and do outdoor housecleaning and prevent possible funerals in the block?

TWO PRE-EMINENT REASONS.

PROFESSIONAL politicians are perturbed over current signs of a country-wide disgust with parties and party politics.

Reasons for the present intensity of that disgust are not far to seek.

The two strongest reasons for it are just now conspicuously featured in high lights at the two most important political centers of the United States—the capital of the Nation and the capital of the State of New York.

At Washington the country has had for over a year the spectacle of Senator Lodge using the Republican Party—re-enforced by personal and factional animosities—to keep the United States out of peace and the League of Nations long enough to discredit President Wilson and turn up, if possible, a few chunks of something that would pass for Republican assets in the coming Presidential campaign.

At Washington the largest issue yet presented to the civilized world has been debated by party leaders into the most obstinate and obstructive party politics that ever put on the mask of patriotism.

A fine object lesson to convince the people of the United States of the high and needful functions performed by party!

At Albany, Speaker Sweet used Republican power and solidarity to put through a piece of tyranny that shocked the Nation.

In the hope of advancing his own political fortunes he mobilized the Republican majority in the New York Assembly for an attack on the Socialist members of that body. He threw out five Socialist Assemblymen first and pretended to try them afterward. He disfranchised 50,000 electors in the State of New York. He dealt the principle of representative government a blow that instantly brought American reason to its defense.

As a result, the Republican organization, as represented by Speaker Sweet, is condemned by some of the staunchest and most eminent Republicans in the State, and the party followers of the tyrant are now desperately seeking means to avoid the consequences of their obedience.

Just as it has seen Soviet leaders take possession of labor organizations, so the country has of late seen political leaders establish Soviet control over party organization and drive it along the road of their own prejudices or ambitions.

The sight has been anything but reassuring.

If the politicians want to know why so many Americans are sick of party politics, let them devote a little thoughtful attention to the two present and pre-eminent examples of party power mischievously misused. Let them study Senator Lodge and Speaker Sweet.

John F. Hyland declares that he does not favor a second term for Mayor Hyland.
That appears to make it unanimous.

MUSIC WEEK.

INTERESTING as it is, the Music Show at Grand Central Palace is only a sideshow if the objects of Music Week are to be achieved.

The concerts, vocal, instrumental and mechanical, at the big exposition building are impressive and of absorbing interest to the musically inclined. A visit to the show gives a comprehensive view of how engineers and inventors have helped to popularize and familiarize good music and put it within reach of all.

No longer need the music lover be a skilled musician to enjoy the best music in his own home. Mechanical reproduction of music has advanced until a home circle of moderate means can enjoy a greater variety and quality of melody in a single evening than the richest potentates could command a generation ago.

But this is not all of Music Week. The real aim is to interest more people in music which they make for themselves. Music Week will be successful precisely to the degree in which New Yorkers are stimulated to sing and play together and for each other. Songs at large gatherings and small gatherings, formal or informal, neighborhood sings, community sings, songs in factories and workshops, orchestras in lodges, clubs, machine shops and churches—these are the real aims of Music Week.

A singing army was a fighting army, we were told during the war. Germany bears witness to the truth of the statement. Music was a morale builder, we learned. Heaven knows we need morale in peace as well as in war. Singing people as working people are what we need to-day. If songs will help, let's sing.

The Odd Man at the Party!

By J. H. Cassel

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FROM EVENING WORLD READERS

A Point for Training.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

The letter of Mrs. A. King which you published recently, objecting to the proposed universal military training law on the ground that in the late war thousands died in the camps, should not remain unanswered.

Those who object to their sons receiving proper instruction in time of peace, when it can be given deliberately and safely, have themselves to blame if, when war comes, their boys suffer needless perils and hardships and perhaps lose their lives in the hasty and badly conducted training under inexperienced officers which then becomes necessary. V. N.

West 76th Street, Feb. 1.

Approval Pudding.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

I sure did bring back the old days to read Jack Horner's remarks regarding the once justly famous arrowroot pudding. My mind went back to the old days when I was a boy in the West Indies, where arrowroot grows. About the best in the world is the St. Vincent quality.

I believe that the reason for the disappearance of this nutritious and stimulating food is explained by the fact that the Yankee ships almost deserted the seven seas for several years and that, therefore, the rising generation have never had an opportunity to become acquainted with the old favorite pudding. Our food exporters, who talk volubly about looking into this as I sincerely believe that there is as much nourishment in one dish of this food as there is in a dollar's worth of beefsteak and onions. Today, CAYE, KENTLE, 3682 14th Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1920.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Jack Horner's highly recommended arrowroot pudding seems to have gone the way of our old friends the Tom and Jerry twins. If there is any restaurant in New York that serves the pudding I wish some kind reader would put me wise, so that I could go around and regale myself with a double helping. EPICURUS.

"Let's Get Action."

To the Editor of The Evening World:

The most popular indoor sport of the season seems to be writing protests against the Eighteenth Amendment, but the "kick" is gone after it appears in print. People read it say "That's right," and that is the end of it. It seems to me that a strong, organized movement started and properly followed up would either show results or prove that the American people can expect nothing from the "meat and bone" of Legislatures that ever govern our country.

It is no easy matter to start such a movement, but once under way much jolliness as Anderson, Bryan, &c., could offer very little resistance. There isn't a real fight in either one of them, and when confronted with real, determined opposition the will of the majority would prevail.

As a means of starting something, may I suggest that The Evening World print a protest for about one week, leaving space for people to sign their name and address, clip and send to the Congressmen

from their district? Can you imagine the flood of protests that would come to these men with every mail? They would become more and more convinced that the Eighteenth Amendment was not passed with the sanction of the people.

I have no sympathy for the drunkard, nor use for the saloon, but I defy the above named gentlemen to prove that I am not as good a citizen as they even if I do enjoy a glass of beer or wine with my family at home. Let's get action. EX-REPUBLICAN, New York, Feb. 1, 1920.

Pay in the D. S. C.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

We have read in your paper that it is difficult to get men to clean the streets even at \$1 an hour and time and a half for overtime. We work at Section 19, D. S. C., located at No. 510 West 45th Street.

We wish you would correct this statement, as we do not receive a dollar an hour or extra pay for overtime. We are paid 50 cents an hour no matter how many hours we work. If the city is paying at the rate you say, who is getting the difference? We know you will be interested in this, and if there is any crooked work going on The Evening World will fight on the laborers' part. LABORERS OF SECTION 19, D. S. C.

An Anti-A. S. L.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

I am heartily in accord with the sentiments of George H. Rover in The Evening World of Jan. 29, only I would deport Anderson, Bryan and the weak-minded grating representatives who voted for the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead Act. They are more dangerous to America than all the Reds that there have been in Washington such a weak-minded, wasteful, grafting body of (nude) representatives as at the present time. They are traitors to their constituents and false to their oath of office. If every mechanic and wage earner would refuse to do another hour's work until the Eighteenth Amendment and Volstead Act were repealed, perhaps they would bring them to their senses (if they had any), and things in general would settle down over before. I have voted a straight Republican ticket for nearly forty years, but from now on I will cast my vote for the man who will make the Constitution, rights and liberties of the American people and against the Anti-Saloon League no matter to what political party they belong.

L. J. RICHMOND, Lakehurst, N. J., Feb. 1, 1920.

Need a Leader.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Although I am a lad of only seventeen years I would like to voice my opinion of prohibition through your paper.

Why should a few "fanatics" pass a law in Congress prohibiting the sale of liquor and thus the destinies of one hundred million peace-loving people? Why should these few Prohibitionists be able to do away with a man's personal rights? I have read in to-day's paper that these Prohibitionists may

UNCOMMON SENSE

By John Blake.

(Copyright, 1920.)

LUCK BRINGS FAILURE OFTEN THAN SUCCESS.

It would be idle to deny that there is such a thing as luck. Farmers have struck oil when they were boring for water. Fortunes have been won in speculation. Luck—the accident of birth—places Kings on their thrones.

There is luck in life, as there are diamonds in the volcanic deposits under the surface of the earth. And the luck is distributed about as plentifully as are the diamonds.

Luck has made some men prosperous—perhaps one in a hundred thousand, but luck alone has never made any man successful.

Most lucky fortunes are soon dissipated. Most men with lucky starts are soon on the road to failure.

There can be no permanent success without continued effort. If you are equipped to fill an important job, luck may bring it within reach of your hand, but luck will never enable you to keep it.

Most of the men you consider lucky have made their own luck. Luck—if the death of a handful of relatives may be called such—gave the young King of Belgium his chance.

But he happened to be an able young citizen, who had worked hard and thought hard. When he gained a high position he knew what to do with it. His reputation rests not on his luck but his effort. His predecessor was lucky when he was born a King. But he soon destroyed all the advantage his birth brought to him.

Opportunity, which is always at hand, is not luck. Unless you are prepared to grasp it, it will be as useless to you as a locomotive engine would be to a Hottentot.

Trust luck and you court disaster. It may come. Actaries will tell you just what the chance is. But while you wait for it hundreds of your fellow men will be moving on past you, taking and holding the places you might have had if you had worked for them.

And even should it come, and temporarily enrich you, it will leave you idle, lazy, useless to yourself and to the world.

Believe in luck if you want to, but never think it will help you. It has filled more jails and suicides' graves than it has high places in the world of men.

direct their fight against the theatres.

They are already fighting against to-bacco. Ye gods! What next are they going to fight against? The reason these Prohibitionists are doing so well in their fight is because we haven't got men with backbone enough to get up and challenge them. If some one started a fight against these fanatics I am sure he would have a great many followers. What we need is a leader.

New York, Feb. 2, 1920.

The War is Over.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Can you or any one connected with the American Legion explain why they are hounding and labeling Jack Dempsey as a slacker when men of more prominence than he got away with desk jobs and an officer's uniform; when, in fact, our own eminent Senator Wadsworth set a fine example to the youth of this country by resigning his commission in the National Guard and holding his less risky position in the Senate?

If the American Legion would, let,

them use their organized strength to

fight the profiteers and profiteering

instead of hounding away at one

man and utilize their full organized

strength to some useful purpose.

Let's have done with this "slacker" business. The war is over.

New York, Feb. 1, 1920.

Dempsey Helped Win.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

To those who say Dempsey is a

slacker, I would say that I don't be-

lieve Dempsey was or will be a

slacker. If he had been in his

boots during the war they would

never call him that.

He could not enlist because he had

to support his mother, sister and

wife. Working in the shipyards to

transport the boys across is more

than some of them did during the

war.

I would say they are the people

who would take to sea a foreign

champion. DANIEL BUSCHIO.

New York, Jan. 31.

Where to Find Your Vocation

By Max Watson

Vocational Adviser Re-Employment Bureau, N. Y. C.
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Foreign Trade.

Opportunities for entering this field.—Foreign trade must be considered as a special branch of business requiring the same qualifications for success as any other commercial business. A young man may start with a shipping broker who attends directly to the shipping, lighterage, storage and insurance of goods which he handles for the manufacturer; with a commission merchant who acts as an agent and handles all kinds of goods for export on a commission basis; with the export department of a wholesale house which handles a specialized line of goods such as grains or groceries; with a manufacturer who has an export department and does not carry on foreign trade through agents; or with agencies representing a number of firms handling a similar product and doing business under the Webb-Pomerene Act. There are opportunities with all of these for the young man who wishes to become a foreign trade specialist. The young man who starts with an export house as a junior clerk must become familiar with consular invoices, bills of lading, steamship permits, customs declarations and know the location of the offices of the various consuls and understand how to get invoices certified. He comes into close contact with people and must use tact and judgment. Other work may be with orders which are received from customers and making contracts based on these orders. In this work he must be exact to the smallest detail. Many men become specialists in some branch of foreign trade and with a big house handle only this special work.

Schooling.—A good foreign trade man must have a wide field of information, and schooling is therefore very important. A high school education or its equivalent should be a requirement. Even more important, than a general education is a thorough knowledge of history, geography and international relations. A college training is a big asset, as it helps to give the vision that is necessary. A good foreign trade man must be able to think internationally and this can only come through intensive reading and study. A close touch must be kept on current literature dealing with foreign relations and trade.

Salary.—The young man entering an export office as a clerk may expect from \$15 to \$18 a week if he has had a high school training but no actual experience. With a few years' experience he should receive from \$25 to \$50 a week. A good foreign trade man who has a thorough understanding of the field may expect a salary of from \$5,000 to \$10,000 a year.

Type of young man best suited for this field.—On a wide, progressive young man with vision can expect to make a success of this work. He must be careful and accurate in his work, as any errors are costly; have a good presence and know how to deal with officials and the general public; have the natural instinct of a leader and above all be willing to keep abreast of changing conditions.

Qualifications.—A good foreign trade man must know markets, domestic and foreign; exchange rates; means of communication, banking, commercial and international law, tariffs, climate and economic conditions in foreign countries, marine insurance and consular regulations.

Remarks.—Many excellent courses in foreign trade are given by universities and special schools. Special correspondence courses may also be taken to advantage. A good atlas should be purchased and studied carefully. There are many special publications, such as the Export Trade Directory, the Export Register, published by the export manufacturers of the United States, which should also be studied. A good reference book is Sheldon's Export Trade, published by the Sheldon Publishing Company.

The present condition of foreign exchange is detrimental to the export business, as it adds an extra tariff on all goods exported. This has caused exports to be curtailed. With this matter adjusted there should be a great business in foreign trade and many opportunities for young men to enter the field.

News Flashes From Around The World

Diamond-Cutting Industry.

Some time ago centres for the employment of disabled soldiers in the diamond-cutting industry were established at Brighton, Wrexham, Cambridge and Fort William, England. It is now announced that the project has resulted profitably, and that a surplus accrued over expenses during the past two years of \$248,000.

Arctic Markets.

The "Frozen North" is today an exploded myth. It was exploded recently by Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the Arctic explorer, at the Winter Camp dinner of the Camp Fire Club of America at the Hotel Pennsylvania, in an address in which Mr. Stefansson stated that the future meat market of the world would be the Far North. He asserted that within a few years the northern portion of Alaska would be producing and supporting approximately 5,000,000 head of deer to take the place of the world's vanishing supply of beef.